[COPYRIGHT SECURED.] GREENWOOD LEAVES FROM OVER THE SEA. No. 5. EDGBASTON, BIRMINGHAM,

June 23, 1852. My DEAR L-: To you, who have not yet passed through the Byronic dispensation, I can as fittingly as willingly address the account of my pilgrimage to Newstead Abbey. But first, must tell you of the visit to Nottingham Castle and Lincoln Cathedral. Friend Joseph Sturge kindly accompanied me, though his peculiar enthusiasms are not precisely feudal, baronial. or castellated, nor has he any particular liking for the "high places" of the church. We went first to Nottingham, where we were met by some friends, who drove round the town with us and visited the castle. The old castle of Nottingham, which figures so largely in history, occupied a grand site, and, judging from the outlines as they can now be traced, and by a gateway and lodge still standing, must have been a strong and noble feudal edifice. It was destroyed in Cromwell's time. The building standing, though in ruins, was built in 1679, in the dull, ugly style of that period it has no pretension to the name of castle, and not even its lofty site, 133 feet above the meadows nor ruin, nor ivy, can make it picturesque or venerable. The only interest attached it is, that it was the residence of Queen Anne in her shadowed days, and was finally built by William the Conqueror, on an immense rock, perforated with Druidical vaults, caverns, and long winding passages. It was a favorite place of residence, or visitation, and a stronghold of power with all the old English Kings, and swarms with historical associations, and strange, dismal legends. Here Richard Cour de Lion held his first council after his Roger de Mortimer, to keep his perilous ap-pointments; here he was taken by Edward the Third: here Henry the Fourth often came in state, and here Owen Glendower was imprisoned. Richard the Third frequently held his court here, and here he first heard of the landing of Richmond in England; through that same old gateway he set forth for the march which closed on Bosworth Field. The First Charles here planted his standard in 1642—an ominous storm blew it down that night; here he was brought, a prisoner, in 1646.

The view from the castle terrace is exceed ingly fine, comprising a vast extent of waving grain fields, and meadows, and wooded hills. lages, picturesque old churches, and elegant

We were greatly pleased with our drive about the town, which has some fine churches and a goodly number of literary, scientific, and charitable institutions. We saw "Gallows Hill," where Robin Hood and Little John released Will Stukely, and hung "the proud sheriff" in his stead, and the house in which Henry Kirk White was born. Nottingham is peculiarly favored in being the natal dating-Place of poets. Thomas Bailey, and his son, Philip "Festus" Bailey, Willian and Mary Howitt, Thomas Miller the "Basket Maker," and a score of others more or less distinguished, were born in the shadow of "the great rock."

On our way to Lincoln, we passed the residence of Sir Robert Peel, and the ruins of Newark Castle, which show oddly in the midst of the busy town, hard by the railway station. Lincoln is built on the rocky site of an old Roman city; and here, for the first time, I saw

Roman arches, roads, and pavements.

The ruins of Lincoln Castle and of the Episcopal Palace are the finest I have yet seen ; but everything sinks into insignificance beside the to describe-it is one of the things which you must see for yourself. We ascended to the top of the great tower. Oh, such a fearful "getting up stairs!" But the grand prospect from the summit well repaid us for our toil and loss

On descending, we found two or three cu rates or vicars, (I really cannot get "the hang" of these clerical titles and degrees,) and a little crowd of white-gowned boys, performing ser-vice in the chapel. We heard the organ rolling its melodious thunder through the solemn arches, and the choristers singing a beautiful anthem. But, beyond the solemnity of sound, the grandeur of noble music, the English worship struck me as utterly unsuited to the splendor of old Catholic cathedrals. It has forn without poetry, ceremony without mystery. It is wanting in the ideal and picturesque; and so, to the outward eye at least, comparatively cold and tasteless. There is a dreary bareness, an incompleteness, about a vast cathedra like this, without the warmth and glory spread abroad by pictures of saints and without the grace of sculpture, the pomp of gorgeous priestly robes, the silvery wreaths of incense, the radiance of illuminated altars, and, above all, the presence of a kneel ing crowd of fervent and humble worshippers If we are to have a religion of form, let the perfection of form, say many in these days: if we are to worship through the outward and visible, let at least our types and symbols be beautiful and harmonious! In a country of confiscated cathedrals and churches denuded and despoiled of their fitting and legendary ac cessories, I can easily understand this Puseyite reaction. Though it is undoubtedly in many directions a strike for power, it is in some a mere rebellion of taste. This sentimental pasfor all things mediæval, from the illumina ted prayer-book of the noble lady to the Gothi red brick country house of the retired grocer—
this rage for mouldy tapestry, injuriously uncomfortable chairs, and hideous old saints in stained glass, is a part of the same religious

We returned to Nottingham in the evening Mr. Sturge here left me with some kind friends with whom I spent the night, and who in the

morning accompanied me to Newstead.

I never can forget that morning. The a was soft and warm, though a fresh invigorating breeze was blowing, and clouds were drifting occasionally across the sun. We were in an open carriage, and, for once, our simple faith was rewarded, and we had no rain to dampen our enthusiasm. Our road led through country which my friends pronounced and dreary, but to my eyes it was beautiful for its neatness and greenness, its peculiarly English character, and for its wild, legendary associations—for it was the ground once haunt-ed by Robin Hood and his "merrie men" old forest of Sherwood. In front of the gate, at the entrance of Newstead Park, stands grand old guardian-oak. Passing this, you enter a long, noble avenue of firs; then you come upon an open piece of ground, covered with wild fern—then upon some fine trees—then the lake—then the Abbey! This was to me both grander and more beautiful than I expected to find it. The larger part of the building has been wonderfully and completely restored by the present owner, Colonel Wildman; and the remaining ruins are of so light and graceful a character, and so richly clad

with ivy, that they give a decorative, rather than a desolate look to the whole.

An intelligent and really lady-like house-keeper showed us through the Abbey. First, we entered the we entered the grand drawing-room—a splen-did apartment, hung with elegant pictures— among which I only saw with the eyes of my heart, Phillips's fine portrait of Byron, the real master of Newstead forever. In this room, housekeeper took from a costly cabine the famous and fearful skull wine-cup. I will not pause to describe all the beautiful and splendidly furnished show-rooms of the Abbey: those which interested me most were the break-fast-room, once used by Byron as a dining-room, and his own bed-room, which is kept precisely as he left it. This last is small, and simply furnished, hung with some views of Cambridge and an engraved likeness of Fox From the window is one of the loveliest views imaginable, and naginable, and one recognises at once the No guest ever occupies this room, except younger brother of Colonel Wildman, who w

Lord Byron's fag at Harrow, and holds that he has a right to the honor of sleeping in the muse-haunted chamber of his illustrious ty-Strangely sorrowful, almost agonizingly regretful, were the thoughts which swept over

silent thought, it may be of lonely wretchedness. Here he must often have contemplated ders, of Lawrence, Robert B. Caverly, Esq., of against the bill, and desired to be heard. ness. Here he must often have contemplated his ruined fortunes, and the desolated home of his fathers. Here surely his passionate heart often turned with a fond, vain yearning toward the "Hills of Annesley"-toward her

" who was his life, The ocean to the river of his thoughts." I never before so deeply felt how passing mournful was the story of Byron's first and only love. That Mary Chaworth returned the passion of her young poet-lover, I have not a doubt; but, like the Montagues and Capulets, the houses of Chaworth and Byron were at feud. Mary had not the strength and truth of Juliet, and so they were parted—a separation by far more piteous for her, and more fatal to him, than death amid the full summer brightness of happy love. This, not Shakspeare's, was the true soul-tragedy. Might she not have taken the helm of his passion-tossed spirit, and guided it into deeper and calmer waters? Might she not have redeemed even his wayward and erring nature, by the divinity of a pure love and a steadfast faith? But it was not to be. Mary bestowed her hand upon a man, of whom little better can be said than that he ranked "among the most eminent sportsmen of the day"-lived, it is said, to weep wild tears over the words which have linked her name in sorrowful immortality with her lover's, and died in broken-heartedness, at last-while he, grown reckless, restless, and deburned and demolished in the mobs of 1831, in fiant, the very core of his heart turned to bitter a popular outbreak against the Duke of New-castle, for voting against the Reform Bill. But despising his brother, swept on his glorious, the old castle was a famous place. It was shameful, sorrowful, mad, and stormy career,

ed little hamlet I have yet seen in England; and the small, mean, dilapidated old church above the vault of the Byron tamily has not one venerable or picturesque feature.

The tablet raised to the memory of Byron.

return from the Holy Land; here the cowards return from the Holy Land; here the cowards from the King John often shut himself up, out of the way of his stern barons; here the voluptuous Queen Isabella held her court, and through struck most painfully with the shameful unfitness of all the surroundings of his tomb, who fitness of all the surroundings of his tomb, who who was the soul of taste, refinement, and elegance! I could not believe that that grand head, with its clustering dark curls, those eyes of strange brightness, and lips of proud beau-ty—those fair, patrician hands, and that fiery and princely heart, were dust and darkness at my feet. Better would it have been to have laid him, where he willed to lie, by his faithful Boatswain," in the vault at Newstead.

I have not spoken as fully of the Abbey and grounds of Newstead as I should have done, had I not believed you familiar with Washington Irving's charming account, and the notes of many other tourists. I must allow myself to say, however, that the restoration of the beautified by silvery streams, sweet rural vil- Abbey seems to me a miracle of good taste and artistic adaptation; that the building now is a rare combination of antique picturesqueness, with modern elegance, of cheerful home-comfort, with an almost monastic quiet and seclu-Colonel Wildman was a schoolmate and friend of Byron, and lovingly, almost religious-ly, preserves every relic and remembrancer of the poet.

On our way back to Nottingham, a gentle man of our party told me that the carriage in which we were belonged to a son of Mary Chaworth. It seemed to me an odd little co

At Nottingham, I most reluctantly took leave of my kind new friends, (whom God love!) and came home to Edgbaston

LONDON, June 25. I left Birmingham yesterday, amid the brightness and freshness of one of the loveliest mornings I ever beheld, for an excursion to Kenilworth, with a small party of pleasant friends, consisting of two charming Quaker-esses, with a world of unwritten poetry in their deep, quiet natures, and a sweet little girl, who flitted down among the ruins like a bird or a scious of their desolation.

The old castle of Kenilworth far surpassed my wildest imaginings in the grandeur of its yet unleveled walls and towers, the loveliness of its surroundings, and the strong spell of its majestic and mournful memories. It was enough to make one in love with ruin, and more than forgiving towards the spoiler. The air seemed now throbbing with the proud glory of Elizabeth, now heavy with sighs of poor Amy Elizabeth, now heavy with sighs of poor Amy Robsart. As I lingered on the spot where stood the ancient gateway through which passed that memorable procession, the gorgeous Queen Bess, escorted by her handsome favorite, the magnificent Earl Leicester, and followed by her brilliant court and the bravest and proudest men of her realm-I could defy death and decay, long wasting years, desolating wars, and 'ivy-mantled ruins, to shut from my sight the life and splendor of that princely pageant. So with "that inward eye" could I gaze pityingly on sweet Amy, as she sat alone in Mer-vyn's tower, feeling her heart bleeding and fainting within her with wounded pride, and the agonized foreboding of her fond and fatal love. Oh, time, and death, and ruin, are remorseless levelers—the ivy whispers as mournfully of the crowned sovereign in the gateway as of the deserted wife in the tower; for both

After returning from Kenilworth, we spent where we visited St. Andrew's Church, St. Mary's Hall, and an old hospital, of which I forget the name—all fine antique and pictur-esque structures, charmingly blackened by

ne, and in a delightful state of dilapidation

At the corner of one of the principal streets, a friend pointed up to the effigy of "Peeping Tom." You remember the legend—how the gentle Lady Godiva once interceded with her stern lord, that the people should be lightened of an oppressive tax; and how his lordship, who seems to have been an eccentric sort of a husband, would only grant the prayer of his fair dame, on condition that she would ride through the length and breadth of the town, attired simply and solely a la mode Paradisien. in her ladyship's golden and abundant hair; and how her ladyship, who was evidently a woman of spirit, consented to these hard con-ditions, and on a certain day went her chari-table round, at a round gallop—first having made proclamation, commanding all her faithful people to shut closely their doors and windows for a specified time, and to retire to the innermost parts of their domicils—and how a certain idle tellow, daring, as his soubriquet betrays, to disobey this modest injunction, was struck with total blindness-and served

I am now about to take my plunge into the surging tide of London life. You must not look for any very clear transcript of my im-pressions till the first shock and bewilderment are past. Thus far, my head seems dizzied and my heart drunken with the very at-mosphere of London, surcharged, as it seems, with the grandest, fearfulest, proudest, and for, I tell my English friends that the great far past is ours as well as theirs. As ever, yours, GRACE GREENWOOD.

MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA. - C. Goepp sends us a translation of the resolutions passed

by a meeting of the German friends of American Liberty, held at the Chinese Museum on the 10th inst. Our crowded space prevents their appearance. The last resolution calls upon "all our fellow-citizens, without distinction of descent or nationality, to unite in the work of extending over the world the purpose so finely marked out for the United States in the opening words of the Constitution: 'to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure a universal and lasting tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our posterity.

MASSACHUSETTS.-A Convention of the Old Middlesex district met at Lowell on Wednesday. After the usual preliminaries, Samuel

Brainard, Esq., of Haverhill, was called to the Letters, breathing the right spirit, were read from T. W. Higginson, of Newburyport, and Hon. John G. Whittier, of Amesbury, amid

warm applause. Committees were appointed to prepare reso-

Lowell, and Samuel Brainard, Esq., of Haver-

The reports were unanimously adopted. Earnest and eloquent addresses followed, from Messrs. Wm. H. Brewster, Shubael P. Adams, Chauncey L. Knapp, Daniel Saunders, and other warm friends of the cause : when, with the heartiest enthusiasm for the cause, the Convention adjourned.

IF We are allowed to publish the following poem in advance of its publication in a volume soon to be issued in Boston entitled Songs for the People, or Freedom's Harp, containing pieces from some of our best Poets.

HOLD YOUR TONGUE

BY G. W. LIGHT.

You have said that we shall no longer agitate. GIDDINGS

There is no power in all the cravenhood of the ineteenth century, that can put a stop to our agita-Don't you feel the Union shake Hold your tongue:

That the universe will split. If the devil slack his grasp, Though a joke, is awful wit Hold your tongue : Hear your Master crack his whip!

Hold your tongue: With the meanest Yankee grease Smear the hinges of your knees, And in silence pray for peace. Hold your tongue.

Let the bloodhounds have their fill Hold your tongue; All your little conscience sell : For the Union must be saved If salvation come from hell Hold your toneste.

Will the land of Pilgrim sires Hold its tongue? Tyrant! dream your dream of lies! We hurl back your words of scorn All your insolence despise

Hold your tongue Traitors, throwing down their arms. Hold their tongues; Cravens, on their knees, submit But, the Eagle of the North Never did her mountains quit

Hold your tongue. Do you talk of threatening clouds? Hold your tongue : For behind them Freedom's sun, Laughing at their thunder-tones

Sees them dwindle, one by one Hold your tongue. Tyranny will yet, for shame,

Hold its tongue, And its clanking chains be still! But, as long as God shall reign, Freedom's trumpet never will Hold its tongue!

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

TUESDAY, JULY 20.

Several petitions in favor of the Homestead oill were presented. Mr. Fish presented the memorial of merchants and others of New York, praying the

recognition of the independence of Hayti.

Mr. James introduced his bill, amending the tariff laws, by requiring a home instead of a foreign valuation of imports.

A resolution authorizing the President to purchase Catlin's collection of Indian scenes,

A bill granting land to Louisiana, to aid in

the construction of a railroad in that State, was taken up, and ordered to be engrossed. A bill providing for the pay of the Surveyor General of California, for certain surveys made in that State, was taken up, and after a long debate postponed.

The Senate then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21. Mr. Clarke presented a resolution, which was agreed to, calling for information relative to the operations of the Commission to run the Mex-

can boundary, which was adopted. Mr. Sumner submitted a resolution, which was agreed to, calling for copies of all correspondence with the State Department, on the subject of cheap postage; adopted.

Mr. Wade introduced a bill for the improve

nent and settlement of the emigrant route to Oregon.

Mr. Shields moved to take up the bill granting land to the several States for the support of

the indigent insane; and the motion was reected—yeas 17, nays 23. The Senate then took up the resolution from the House, setting the 16th of August for the

adjournment of Congress.

A long debate ensued, in which Messrs Soulé, Dawson, Butler, Mason, Pratt, and Rusk. supported the 16th: Messrs. Hunter, Downs, and Borland, supported the 30th; and Messrs. Cass, Hamlin, Bell, Davis, Stockton, Clemens. Shields, and Gwin, opposed fixing any day till the appropriation bills should be received from the Herre.

Mr. Smith moved to amend the resolution by striking out 16th and inserting 31st of August; which was agreed to-yeas 28, navs

A motion to lay the resolution on the table. and a motion to postpone it, were rejected, and then it was passed.

The Senate took up the bill concerning private land claims in California, and after some debate, it was found that there were but 19 members present, and the Senate adjourned

THURSDAY, JULY 22.

After petitions and reports, Mr. Gwin sub mitted a resolution which was agreed to call-ing for an estimate of the cost of a survey of the coast of California.

Mr. Borland moved, and the Senate took up

the bill allowing additional school lands to the land States; after debate, the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriation for the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of the St. Mary's; and Messrs. Pratt, Cass, and Smith, supported the bill. It was then post-poned, and after an Executive session the Sen-

FRIDAY, JULY, 23.

Mr. Hunter, from the Committee on Finance eported back House bill making appropria tions for the support of the Military Academy with amendments; and the bill being taken up, the amendments were agreed to, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Mason submitted resolutions requesting the President to communicate copies of all cor-respondence with England, since the Conven-Britain of October 20, 1818, touching the fisheries on the coasts of British North America Also, whether he has ordered any of the United States naval forces to the seas adjacent to the British possessions, to protect the rights of American fishermen under such convention.

American fishermen under such convention.

A long debate ensued, in which Messrs. Cass,
Mason, Pratt, Rusk, Toucey, Seward, and
Hamlin, supported the policy of sending a naval
force there for the protection of the Americans.

Messrs. Dawson, Pearce, and Adams, opposed all action in the matter until further information shall be received. The resolutions were adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY, JULY 24. The Senate did not sit to-day MONDAY, JULY 26.

The Chair laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary of the Interior, communi-cating a large mass of papers containing in-formation touching the business of the Mexi-

Mr. Charlton, in behalf of his colleague, Mr. Dawson, moved that the Senate take up the bill from the House for the relief of the legal representatives of Gen. James C. Watson, of Georgia, compensating them for certain ne-groes taken by the Creek Indians during the

Mr. Charlton's motion was agreed to. The

bill was taken up, and passed. The Senate then took up the resolution sub-mitted by Mr. Weller, to refer to a select committee the charges filed against the present commissioner to run the Mexican boundary, Mr. Bartlett.

Mr. Clarke addressed the Senate in defence of Mr. Bartlett, against charges filed against him by Col. McClelland, and referred to in a speech on this subject by Mr. Weller. He had not concluded when the Senate adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MONDAY, JULY 19.

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, presented the memorial of Col. William F. Small, of Philadelphia, tendering the services of a regiment of volunteers for the defence of the eastern portion of California, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Houston, the House then

went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and again took up the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, called the attention of the chairman of the Committee of Ways and

Means, and of the Committee on Indian Affairs, to a contract entered into with the Chickasaw Indians in 1794, and referred to an act of 1799; of which contract there is no record to be produced, nor is it known whether it has expired or is still in force.

Mr. Fitch's amendment, appropriating \$110,000 to that portion of the Creek Indians who took part with the United States in the last war with Great Britain, of which he gave notice on a former day, was then taken up and agreed to; as was also an appropriation to certain Cherokees, which could not be paid under the law as it now stands.

The amendment discussed on a former day, granting \$210,840 to the Menomonic Indians, to meet the difference between 1,600,000 acres of land, paid for by Mr. Medill, and the 3,223,000 acres, which it was understood at the of the river and harbor bill; but made no protime they possessed, was agreed to-yeas 83, navs 62.

The several items of the bill and minor amendments having been agreed to, the Com-mitte rose, and the Chairman reported the bill agreed to; and the bill was passed under the operation of the previous question.

TUESDAY, JULY 20. The House resumed the consideration of the bill granting to all incorporated railroad and plank road companies the right of way through the public lands.

Mr. Jenkins moved that the hill be laid upon the table, but the motion did not prevail-yeas 68, navs 78. The morning hour expired before the subject was disposed of.

The House went into Committee of the

Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the bill making appropriation for the support of the Military Academy for the present fiscal Mr. Olds, of Ohio, made a political speech

on the Democratic side, to which Mr. Bell, also of that State, replied. Thus two hours were consumed in the dis-cussion of the principles and tactics of the two

great political parties.

The pending amendments were briefly debated, when the Committee rose, and the bill was passed.

The House then adjourned WEDNESDAY, JULY 21.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, asked leave to offer a resolution, calling upon the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to report the number of officers of the army and the navy remaining in and about Washington, and the duty performed by them connected with the public interests.

Mr. Walsh objected. The House took up the bill granting to all chartered plank and railroad companies the Compromise Democratic nominations for State right of way through the public lands; which was not disposed of when the morning hour The House went into a Committee of the

Whole on the state of the Union, and proceed-

ed to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the improvement of certain rivers mr. Seymour, of New York, explained the principles of the bill, which, he said, appropriated an amount little short of a million and a half of dollars, not equal to the amount of prop-

erty destroyed on the Northwestern lakes (\$2,000,000) during the last year, for the lack f those very improvements which the bill prooses to effect.

Mr. Stanly gave notice that he intended to offer a substitute for the bill-being exactly the same as that which was lost in the Senate

on the last night of the former session of Con-Debate ensued; when, without taking any

question, the Committee rose, and the

THURSDAY, JULY 22.

On motion of Mr. Hammond, the House took up the Senate resolution directing a survey and estimate of the cost of a canal basin at the termination of the Chesapeake and Ohio to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill granting the right of way to all rail, plank. and macadamized roads through the public lands belonging to the United States, and pass-

Mr. Rantoul offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the President of the United States to furnish the House with such information as may be in his possession, in rela-tion to the difficulties on the British coast of North America, growing out of the fishing

rights in that quarter.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Printing, relative to repealing the contract system, and electing a public printer by each House, was postponed until next Thurs-

Mr. Stanton, of Kentucky, having made report from the Committee on Printing, for the settlement of the accounts of Thomas Ritchie, for executing the printing of the last Congress,

questions were raised as to the right of the committee to make a report upon a private claim. These were overruled, when Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, moved that

the further consideration of the subject be post-poned until the third of March next. This was disagreed to—yeas 64, nays 90.

The further consideration of the subject was

then postponed for three weeks.

[The resolution proposes to compensate Mr. Ritchie at the rate of one-half the prices of 1819 for printing, in lieu of the prices specified n his contract.] The House resolved itself into Committee on the river and harbor bill, the debate on which

is to be closed to-morrow afternoon. The Committee, at three, took a recess till six o'clock. Several speeches were made after the reces

on the bill pending, when the House adjourned at 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY, JULY 23.

The House took up the bill granting to Michigan the right of way and a donation of public lands, to aid in the construction of the Oakland and Ottowa railroad. It appropriates two hundred thousand acres for the On motion of Mr. Cable, it was laid upon the table-yeas 79, nays 67.

table—yeas 79, nays 67.

Pending a motion to reconsider the vote, the morning hour expired.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the river and has

Messrs. Molony and Seymour, of New York, severally addressed the Committee in favor of the principles involved in the bill, claiming that the policy had its origin with Jefferson, and was adhered to from that early period in our history down to the present day.

Mr. John on, of Georgia, moved to strike out

the clause a propriating the money out of the treasury, and to substitute a provision that each State shall levy tonnage duties for the improve-ments specified in the bill. This was voted Mr. Caskie offered an amendment appropri-ating \$50,000 for the improvement of the James and Appomattox rivers, below the cities of Richmond and Petersburg, Virginia, which

was lost—yeas 62, nays 63.

Pending a debate on an amendment, the
Committee rose, and the House adjourned. SATURDAY, JULY 24.

against the revenue.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, objected.

Mr. Doncan asked leave to introduce a bill,

of which he had given previous notice, to reduce the duties on certain articles, and to ex-empt certain articles from duty. Mr. Jones objected.

The House proceeded to consider the bill granting the right of way and lands to the Michigan, Oakland, and Ottowa Railroad Company-the question pending being on the moto reconsider the vote by which it was

yesterday rejected.

Mr. Jones moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table, but the motion did not prevail, and the subject was then postponed intil Wednesday next.

The House also postponed until Wednesday week the bill declaring the Wheeling bridges over the Ohio to be lawful structures and for other purposes.

The bill for the protection of the citizens on

the frontiers, as returned from the Senate with amendments, occasioned much debate; and it was finally referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The House went into Committee on the riv-

er and harbor bill, when sundry amendments were offered and debated, but none of them agreed to; and at three o'clock the Committee rose, and the House adjourned

MONDAY, JULY 26.

Mr. Olds, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a joint resolution providing for the distribution of the laws of Congress and the debates thereon (through the Congressional Globe and Appendix,) free

of postage.
Mr. Fowler, under a suspension of the rules offered a resolution, proposing to distribute among the new members such books as have been received by the members of the last four Congresses; and it was passed—yeas 87, nays

The House, in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, resumed the consideration parties. The subscribers of the Era are very gress on the same. The Committee rose at half-past 3 o'clock.

and the House adjourned.

TUESDAY IN CONGRESS.

In the Senate, Mr. Clarke resumed his speech on the Mexican Boundary Commission.

The House, in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, resumed the consideration of the River and Harbor bill.

THE MONTREAL FIRE.—The Montreal Gazette estimates the total loss by the late fire at £300,000. This, added to the £200,000 lost by the fire of the 6th June, makes a total of about \$2,000.000, within a period of little more than one month. A meeting was held in New York on Wednesday last, and a committee appointed to collect funds for the relief of the sufferers. The Provincial Government has placed at the disposal of the "Relief Committee," £2,500, for the immediate wants of the sufferers by this great calamity.

The Illinois Whig State Convention met at Springfield on the 7th instant, and was duly organized. The following nominations were made

For Governor-Hon E. B. Webb. For Lieut. Governor-Col. J. L. Morrison. For Secretary of State-Morris Buckley, sen

For Treasurer—Francis Arentz. For Auditor—Charles Betts. Wm. Bibb (late Governor of Ohio) and Jos. Gillespie were nominated Electors at large, by

VERMONT .- The following are the Whig and

on the first Tuesday in September : Whig-Governor, Erastus Fairbanks; Lieut. Governor, Wm. C. Kittridge; Treasurer, Geo.

Compromise Democrat-Governor, John S Robinson; Lieut. Governor, Jefferson P. Kidder: Treasurer, John A. Page.

THE UNION CONVENTION at Milledgeville met July 15th. Fifty counties were represented by 115 delegates; A. H. Chappell, President. A proposition to nominate Daniel Webster for President, was voted down. On the next day the Convention split into two factions. Those who remained nominated a new electoral ticket for Pierce and King. The seceders (all Whigs) recommend that another Convention be called to meet at Macon the 7th of August. They suggest Daniel Webster for President. and Charles T. Jenkins, of Georgia, for Vice

President. " Senator Chase, of Ohio, announces his tention to support the nominees of the Demo-eratic National Convention. Mr. Chase was one of the principal builders of the Buffalo platform."—Sparta (Ill.) Journal.

The Journal is mistaken. It will see, by Mr Chase's letter in this paper, that he does not support the Compromise nominees of the Balti-

TOAST.-The subjoined toast was among those offered at the Democratic Festival on the

5th of July, in Philadelphia: "By Alexander Browne .- The Humbug of he Nineteenth Century-the sentiment that a law passed by Congress being a finality. Such principles might be advocated by a Republican like the Emperor of Russia, or a Democrat such as Louis Napoleon."

THE INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATS OF Dr. Townshend's district, in Ohio, are about to start a newspaper, called the "Independent Democrat." Its editors are to be Hon. P. Bliss, Probate Judge, and J. M. Vincent, Esq., Prosecuting Attorney, of Lorain county.

HON. JOHN P. KENNEDY, of Maryland, has been appointed and confirmed as Secretary of the Navy, in place of Hon. William A. Gra-

ham, resigned. JOHN DAY, who was tried a second time for the murder of his wife in this city, was on Wednesday last found "guilty of manslaughter, and not guilty of murder." On Friday, he was sentenced to eight years imprisonment in

the penitentiary.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATION .- Under the act of Congress, which was finally passed last week, the whole number of Representatives will be 234, distributed as follows, viz: Maine 6, New Hampshire 3, Vermont 3, Massachusetts 11, Rhode Island 2, Connecticut 4, New York 33, New Jersey 5, Pennsylvania 25, Delaware 1, Marylannd 6, Ohio 21, South Carolina 6, Georgia 8, Florida 1, Alabama 7, Mississippi 5, Louisiana 4, Virginia 13, North Carolina 8, Tennessee 10, Kentucky 10, Missouri 7, Arkansas 2, Indiana 11, Illinois 9, Michigan 4, Wisconsin 3, Iowa 2, Texas 2, Cal-ifornia 2. Total 234. The whole number of Presidential electors — adding the 62 Sena-tors—will therefore be 296, making 149 neces-

MRS. SIGISMUND ZSULAWOSKY, with her ausband and three children, arrived in New York by the Humboldt on the 19th instant. Mrs. Z. is a sister of Kossuth.

FLORIDA.—The Whig State Convention of Florida, which met at Tallahassee on Wednes-day, the 16th instant, to take action in relation to the Presidency, &c., has declared in favor of Scott and Graham, and nominated George T

A slaveholder, writing from New Orleans the New York Evening Post, declares that every word in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is quite true, and that the horrible pictures drawn of the treatment of the negroes of some estates is not overdrawn.

Died in Porter, Gallia county, Ohio, on the

AGITATION. CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ERA

Extract of a Letter dated Buffalo, New York, "Enclosed I send \$2 for two new subscribers. There are a few here who have not been swallowed up in the new alliance of Democratic Free-Soilers with Huukers on the pro-slavery platform. It is now evident that the Free Soil principles of the Barnburners originated in atred of Gen. Cass. If a separate organization is not kept up, both parties will be hope lessly submerged beneath the dead sea of slavery. We shall be represented at Pittsburgh

Extract of a Letter dated Decatur, Brown Co. Ohio, July 13, 1852.

Enclosed is \$5 for three new subscribers. The platforms of the old parties are such as to invite every friend of Freedom to renewed ac

Extract of a Letter dated Elgin, Kane Co., Ill. July 14, 1852.

"Both of the old parties, Whig and Democratic, have boldly arrayed themselves on the side of slavery. They have exposed, not only their hands, but their whole body in a state of nakedness, and yet they are not ashamed. Let the people arise in their majesty and chastise Extract of a Letter dated Corning, New York,

July 17, 1852. Enclosed you will find \$22.50, for which you will please send the Era for the campaign

to the following 30 names. As soon as I can get a little spare time I will look up more.

B. W. P.

Extract of a Letter dated near Wilmington, Delaware, 7th month 19th.

"Enclosed find \$9, for 12 copies of the Era for six months. The people are considerably dissatisfied with the nominations of the old much gratified at the noble position you as

Extract of a Letter dated Cincinnati, July 7.

1852. "The action of the two old parties, as displayed in their recent Conventions at Baltiore, must satisfy every National Reformer, that, so far as the great measures in regard to the distribution of the public lands to actual settlers is concerned, they have absolutely

nothing to hope from either.

"Such being the case, would it not be well for the Convention which meets at Pittsburgh in August next, to give the Land Reform measures a prominent place in their declaration of principles! If the Free Soil and Land Reform parties can be harmoniously united in the coming Convention, and in the nominations to be made by it we can present a front which may well alarm the truckling leaders of the two old

Extract of a Letter dated Lee county. Iowa, July 8, 1852.

"Duty imposes on me the pleasing task of informing the readers of your excellent paper struction to Learners. that the Anti-Slavery cause in the Southern part of this young but flourishing State is in a prosperous condition. Many honest and in-telligent men here are rising up in defence of the pining hondsman; they are willing to brave the storm of opposition, so that they may be able to live in obedience to the Divine command, which says, 'Plead the cause of the poor

and needy. Such things are calculated to stimulate us to duty. I hope none of us will ever grow weary in well-doing."

Extract of a Letter dated Lyons, Iowa county Michigan, July 12, 1852. "I enclose you \$8 for 14 copies of the Era. A portion of the subscribers were obtained through the exertions of Judge R—, who has been an agent for the New York Eve. Post, and for the Era. He abandons that paper for what

he deems its lack of consistency, and will throw his influence in favor of a paper whose actions are in harmony with its principles. J. R. J.

Extract of a Letter dated Chardon, Geauga Co. Ohio, July 21, 1852. "The people are very much dissatisfied with the two Baltimore nominations. They are de-termined that they will have nothing to do with the sin of supporting slaveholders' nominations or platforms. There is a deep-seated and determined feeling among the mass of the people, that cannot be controlled by politicians. It will burst forth and show that the Northern people cannot be trampled upon and insulted forever. The Reserve will be at Pittsburgh in a solid phalanx. This feeling must and will

be respected. Extract of a Letter dated Summerfield, Ohio July 19, 1852. "In this part of Ohio, there never was so much

feeling, or so much determination to vote against pro-slavery candidates, as at present. Men of both the Whig and Democratic parties are denouncing the two platforms in the strongest manner. and not only the platforms, but the sycophants who urge the people to support

GEN. Scott has gone to Old Point Comfort for the benefit of his health.

MEYER'S UNIVERSUM .- This is the title of new work, published by H. J. Meyer, 164 William street, New York, the object of which is to give beautiful steel plate engravings of the most beautiful and remarkable places and objects in the world, with interesting accounts of the same. It is published in numbers, half monthly, at 25 cents a number, each number containing four engravings and 25 to 30 pages of letter-press description of the same. The sec ond part, now before us, contains plates of the London Exchange, the city of Constantine in Algeria, the Palace and Garden at St. Cloud.

CONVENTION OF THE PRIENDS OF FREEDOM

in Paris, and New York Bay.

IN PENNSYLVANIA. of Freedom who believe in Political Action, will be held at the Court House in Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, August 10th, 1852, at eleven o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of effecting a State organization, and choosing delegates to the National Convention to be held in that city on the following day. A

RUSSELL ERRETT.

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL.

A New Volume commences with the present July num 154 Court street, two doors east of the Revere House, Boston. ber. Published monthly, illustrated with Engravings exhibiting the structure, anatomy, and physiology of the

plete Family Guide in all diseases.

Terms.—Only One Dollar a Year, in advance. Please address, post paid, FOWLERS & WELLS, No. 131 Naseau street, New York.

A few brief Editorial Notices may be acceptable to those nacquainted with this Journal. We copy :

"The WATER CURS JOURNAL holds a high rank in the science of health; always ready, straight-forward, and plain-spoken, it unfolds the law of our physical nature, without any pretensions to the technicalities of science, but in a form as attractive and refreshing as the sparkling element of which it treats." From the Fountain Journal

From the New York Tribune.

From the New York Evening Past. "THE WATER CURE JOURNAL. - This is, unquestions by, the most popular health Journal in the world."

This Hydropathic Journal now enters upon its Four teenth Volume, with a circulation of Fifty Thousand Copies. The ablest medical writers are among its con ors, and all subjects relating to the Laws of Life Health, and Happiness, may be found in its pages. Now June 24—46

BUCHANAN BUCHANAL OF MAN.

Monthly—32 pages, \$1 per annum, in advance.

Bi-monthly and Monthly—(\$2 per annum, in advance.)

Six Nos. of \$2 pages each, and six of \$6 each, making 708.

Viol. Ill commences July, 1851. This unique original journal treats of all subjects relating to man—presents new and well demonstrated systems of Phrenology, Physical Cology, and Physiognomy—and surveys from a new point of view the great wanders of the age. The knowledge of man and the cievation of the race are its aims. Specimen numbers sent granuitously. Address the editor, Dr. JOHEPE R. BUCHANAN. Cincinnati.

THE NATIONAL ERA FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

is stated the National Free Soil Convention

The Democratic Convention has made its nomination. This week the Whig Convention will announce its ticket. Early in August, it

will meet. The National Era will keep its readers advied of the movements of Parties, their Principles, Purposes, and Prospects; and their Position. especially as relates to the Question of

Slavery. 1st of July, will receive the paper till the 1st of January, thus securing a full view of the entire Campaign, its results, and its bearings upon

the preliminary movements in the next session Twelve copies of the paper will be sent for the six months for \$9—the person making up the club entitling himself to an extra copy or. For the five months from July 1st to December 1st, covering the campaign and its results twelve copies will be sent for \$7.50—the per

son making up the club being entitled to an extra copy.

The record of Mr. Pierce, which we publish this week, will be republished in the early part of next month, for the benefit of those subscribers who may commence on the first of July It shall be our aim to furnish impartially the

important facts in relation to all the contending Will not our friends who regard the Era as qualified to spread correct political information and disseminate sound political sentiments do what they can, by the formation of clubs and otherwise, to secure it still larger access to the public mind? We must rely upon their welldirected efforts. An uncompromising opponent of the Pro-Slavery policy of the old political organizations, it still expects to obtain a fair hearing from the liberal men who continue to sup-

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

port them, though under protest.

June 17, 1852.

Copies of this work are for sale at the office of the National Era, on 7th street. Price-in pa per covers, \$1; cloth, \$1.50; cloth, full gilt. \$2. Persons at a distance of not over 500 miles can have this work in paper covers-mailed to them, free of postage, on addressing L. Clephane, at this effice, and enclosing \$1 in money and 27 cents in post office stamps—over 500 miles the postage will be 54 cents.

FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Either of the following-named monthly Journals may be obtained of Fowlers & WELLS, New York and Hoston THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intell

gence, amply illustrated with Engravings. THE WATER CURE JOURNAL and Herald of Reforms : Devoted to Physiology, Hydropathy, and the Laws of Life. Profusely illustrated.

THE STUDENT, and Family Miscellany: Designed for Children and Youth, Parents and Teachers. Illustrated with Engravings. THE UNIVERSAL PHONOGRAPHER: Devoted to Phonography and Verbatim Reporting, with practical in-

Please aidress FOWLERS & WELLS, 131 Nassau street, New York. MEYER'S UNIVERSUM.

Edited by Charles A. Dana.

This periodical, published from the first of July semimonthly, will centrain views of the most remarkable cities, public editices, and natural scenes, in every sone, and on every continent; accompanied by letter press descriptions, which, while conveying the most accurate and trust worthy information, will seek to clothe the dry details of facts and figures with something of the vitality of nature, and to enable the reader, while he observes the historical and political phenomena to gain some insight into the causes from which they spring. Extensive and courty preparations have been made to present in it the fullest collection of views, not only from every section of the United States, but from all parts of the Continent. For above a year past, artists have been engaged in exploring the most romanta regions of this country, Canada, and Central America, for the special benefit of this work and its readers, and the engravers are now complet on above a hundred views of North American scenery slone, which in due time will be laid before our subscribers, in addition to other engravings of European, Asiatic, African, and Australian, cities and land-capes, illustrated by animated and intercetting articles from the most popular writers. Twelve numbers will compose Edited by Charles A. Dana.

coapes, illustrated by animated and interesting articles from the most popular writers. Twelve numbers will coupose a volume. Each number will contain four steel engravings, executed in a high style of art, with about twenty pages of letter-press.

We put the work at the low price of \$3 the semi-annual

We put the work at the low price of \$3 the semi-annual volume, or 25 cents for a single number. All subscribers plying for vol. I in advance, while estitled to receive, as a premium, the superb plate, engraved on steel, size imperial folio, "Jack in Office," after the celebrated picture of F. Landseer, engraved by G. McLeeroth.

The publisher will supply Specimen Numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the Universum. He will also supply clubs of two persons at \$5 half a year; of five persons at \$10; and of a larger number at the same rates.

HERMANN J. MEYER,

July 29.

No. 161 William street, New York.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

We think the work will commend itself to the popular taste in this country, and find an extensive circulation.

New York Tribune.

most valuable publications of the day.

New York Evening Post.

It will be one of the most popular illustrated works of the

day — Hoston Transcript.

It will form one of the most beautiful and instructive works — Detroit Advertiser.

An admirable work of art, and worthy of universal patron age. — Montg. mery Journal. Age.—Monig.onery Journal.

One of the cheapest as well as most valuable publications of the day.—Northern Clinea.

The plan of this work is a good one, and deserves the patronage of every good friend of the arts.—Hoston Courier.

It is as cheap as it is superbly excellent

Springfield Republican

One of the most useful and beautiful works ever issued

A Religious, Literary, and Family Journal,
THE official organ of the Anti-Slavery Methodian of
America, is published weekly, at No 9 Spruce street.
New York city, at \$1.50 per year. Now that the Christian Advocate, the great official of the Methodiat Episcopai
Church, declares sinveholding a Scriptural daty—and the
Western Advocate, at Cincinnati, affirms that those who
don't like a slaveholding church or discipline, will have to
find elsewhere than in the M. E. Church "something more
to their minds," the followers of John Westey are recommended to subscribe to this out-spoken advocate of Wesleyan principles.

LUCIUS C. MATLOCK,
LUCIUS C. MATLOCK,
Editor and Publisher. A Religious, Literary, and Family Journal,

"I had rather be right than be President. LIFE OF HENRY CLAY! GEORGE H. DERBY & CO., BUFFALO,

HAVE nearly ready, and will publish in a few days, THE LIFE and PUBLIC SERVICES of HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky—the Orstor, the Statesman, the Patriot, and the Philanthropist—which work has been preparing for publication during the past year. It will be in one large and elegant 12m volume, of about 500 pages: by Epes Sargent and Horace Greeley. It will also embrace some of his choicest Speeches, and will be injustrated with an acontrate steel Portrait of the G.K.A.F. AMEKICAN STATESMAN, for whom is felt a world wide admiration.

The publishers have determined to place the retail price of the book within the reach of every one, and to Agents, Canvassers, &c., will give the most liberal discounts from the annexed retail prices—\$1.25.

[27 Good active agents wanted to sell the above book, for agents to use as a sample copy.) by mail, postage paid, to any place in the United States, not exceeding 500 miles from Huffalo, Chicago, or New York.

[17 Hooks sent by mail must be prepaid, according to the new post office law. Postage on this work is about 25 cents for each and every 500 miles.

Orders solicited from all parts of the Union. Agents could find pleasmant and profitable employment in circumsting, this desirance mem: ato of the lamented Hanny Clay.

[17 Wholesale prices for above and other sateable books, for which we want agents, will be forwarded on application to us, postpuid. For further particulars apply to.

GEORGE H. DERBY & CO.,

July 29.

CHARLES H. MORSE has just opened a complete stock of rearly made shirts and gents furnishing goods. Also, hate and caps, unbrellas, canes, fancy goods, &c. Shirts made to order

N. H. Weeds put on hats at short notice, and hats bleek-

Attorney and Agent, Washington Caty, D. C.,
A TTENDS to claims for Pensions, Bonnty Land, Extra
A Pay, and Arrearages of Pay, and the settlement of Accounts before the several Departments of the Government.
References.—Hon. S. P. Chase, Ohio; Hon. D. Wilmot,
Pennsylvania; Hon. O. Cole, Wisconsin; Hon. Ellis Lewis,
Lanoaster, Pennsylvania; Gen. Edward Armor, Carliele,
Pennsylvania; Dr. G. Balley, Editor National Era; and the
accounting officers generally.

FULLER'S COMPUTING TELEGRAPH. FULLER'S COMPUTING TELEGRAPM.

The proprietor of this work has received the most liberal parronage in America and foreign countries. Its power to solve more problems than all other calculators united, is well known. More time is required to prepare questions than to obtain answers to any business computation—interest, discount, loss and gain, mensuration, surveying, gauging, wages, &c., &c., its use is learned by a few hours' study. A case, with full printed directions, accompanies the work. Address, post paid.

John E FULLER, Boston, Mass.

SHATTUCK HARTWELL, CINCINNATI, O., A TTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, and Counsisted of Deeds, Depositions, &c., for Indiana Kantucky, and Massachusetts. Office on Third street, west of Main street, and opposite the Ohio 14fe and Trust Coun-

of tain street, and opported the Company Bank.

References. — Hon. Simon Greenlesf, Hon. Joel Parker
Cambridge, Mass.; Hon. Charles Samoner, (U. S. Senator,
John W. Sullivan, Esq., George P. Sanger, Esq., Lymen
Mason, Esq., Hoston, Mass.; Hon. Timothy Walker, Prof.
R. D. Mussey, M. D., and Mesars. Hartwell & Hall, Cincin
March 25.

like a tempest, as I stood in the place where young post passed many of his hours of like a tempest, as I stood in the place where young post passed many of his hours of like a tempest, as I stood in the place where young post passed many of his hours of like a tempest, as I stood in the place where young post passed many of his hours of like a tempest, as I stood in the place where young post passed many of his hours of like a tempest, as I stood in the place where young post passed many of his hours of like a tempest, as I stood in the place where young post passed many of his hours of like a tempest, as I stood in the place where young post passed many of his hours of like a tempest, as I stood in the place where young post passed many of his hours of like a tempest, as I stood in the place where young post passed many of his hours of like a tempest, as I stood in the place where young post passed many of his hours of like a tempest, as I stood in the place war.

Mr. Fowler, in pursuance of notice, asked leave to introduce bill amendatory of the sev-leave to in